



# Why the NMSSM? Low-energy phenomenology and possible signatures at the LHC

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# Do we need to go beyond the Standard Model?

*Looking for a theory that describes Nature as we perceive it...*

massive **neutrinos**

⇒ **Observation:** **matter** - antimatter asymmetry

**dark matter**

⇒ **Theoretically:**

**EWSB mechanism:** the Higgs (yet to be discovered!)

the **hierarchy problem**  $m_H^2$  only SM dimensionful parameter

$$\Delta m_H^2 \propto g^2 / 16\pi^2 \Lambda_{UV}^2 \text{ not "protected"!}$$

**Understand the SM:** gauge group, flavour, CPV, mass generation ...

E.g. gauge couplings  $g_1 : g_2 : g_3$  (GUT?)

**4 fundamental interactions:** inclusion of gravity?

$$\Lambda_{QCD} \leftrightarrow M_{EW} \longleftrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow M_{Planck}$$

**the desert?**

## Extending the Standard Model

Any “candidate” model /theory should, ideally:

- ★ **Explain** experimental **observation**;
- ★ **Solve** (or at least improve) **SM** theoretical **issues**;
- ★ **Testable** (allow for a dialogue with experiment!)

Profit from a **unique era!** (LHC, flavour dedicated, dark matter, Planck, etc..)

**Beyond the SM:** several appealing, well motivated possibilities (from A to Z):

Extended Gauge Groups; Extra dimensions; GUTs; Little Higgs;  
String theory; **Supersymmetry**; ...

# From the SM to the cNMSSM: plan

## ► SUSY on a nutshell

Minimal SUSY extension of the SM

## ► The NMSSM: Introduction

Eluding detection at LEP

Aspects of low energy phenomenology

## ► NMSSM from supergravity: Allowed parameter space

Higgs and sparticle mass spectra

cNMSSM at colliders

## ► Outlook

## Motivating Supersymmetry

### SUSY on a nutshell

**Symmetry** that relates **Bosons** and **Fermions**, **Forces** and **Matter**

Introduces **new Particles**: 2 **Higgs** doublets ( $H_u, H_d$ ) [ $\tan \beta = v_u/v_d$ ]  
and **superpartners** for *all* particles

**Broken** symmetry:  $m_{\tilde{e}} \neq m_e$

## Motivating SUSY

- Elegant solution to the **hierarchy** problem

If SUSY is softly broken  $\Delta m_H^2 \propto M_{\text{SUSY}}^2 \left( \frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}}{M_{\text{SUSY}}} \right)$

- Radiative **spontaneous electroweak symmetry** breaking

At  $M_{\text{EW}}$ , one “**naturally**” has  $m_{H_u}^2 < 0$       (if  $m_t \gtrsim 70$  GeV)

- **Unification** of the **gauge couplings** (around  $10^{16}$  GeV)

- If R-parity conserving: neutral, colourless, stable **Lightest SUSY Particle**  
⇒ candidates for **cold dark matter**

- SUSY versions of mechanisms for  **$\nu$ -mass generation** and **leptogenesis**
- Inclusion of **gravity** with **local SUSY??**

# Minimal SUSY extension of the SM (MSSM)

Superfield $\hat{\phi}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \text{SM particles} \\ \text{super-partners} \end{pmatrix}$	$\Delta \text{ spin} = \frac{1}{2}$	<b>same quantum #'s</b> <b>same interactions</b>
$\begin{pmatrix} \text{fermions} \\ \text{scalars} \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{quarks } q \\ \text{squarks } \tilde{q} \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} \text{leptons } l \\ \text{sleptons } \tilde{l} \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} \text{higgsinos } \tilde{h}_{u,d} \\ \text{Higgs } H_{u,d} \end{pmatrix}$			
$\begin{pmatrix} \text{gluino } \tilde{g} \\ \text{gluon } g \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} \text{wino } \tilde{W} \\ W \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} \text{bino } \tilde{B} \\ B \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \text{fermions} \\ \text{gauge bosons} \end{pmatrix}$			

**Physical states:** Squarks, sleptons, gluinos

**Charginos:**  $\{\text{winos, charged higgsinos}\} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^{\pm}$

**Neutralinos:**  $\{\text{bino, w}^0\text{-ino, neutral higgsinos}\} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{1-4}^0$

**Higgs:**  $\{\text{CP-even, CP-odd, charged}\} \rightarrow h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$

**Rich low-energy spectrum, potentially observable at the LHC!**

## Minimal SUSY extension of the SM (II):

★ **Superpotential:**  $\textcolor{red}{W} = Y_u \hat{H}_u \hat{Q} \hat{u} + Y_d \hat{H}_d \hat{Q} \hat{d} + Y_e \hat{H}_d \hat{L} \hat{e} - \textcolor{blue}{\mu} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} \subset Y_u H_u Qu + Y_d H_d Qd + Y_e H_d Le - \textcolor{blue}{\mu} \tilde{h}_u \tilde{h}_d + \dots$$

★ **Soft-breaking terms:**

$$\begin{aligned} -\mathcal{L}_{\text{SOFT}} = & m_{H_u}^2 H_u^* H_u + m_{H_d}^2 H_d^* H_d + (\textcolor{blue}{B}\mu H_u H_d + \text{H.c.}) \\ & + (\textcolor{violet}{M}_i \psi_i \psi_i + \text{H.c.}) + m_{\tilde{F}}^2 \tilde{F} \tilde{F}^* + \textcolor{violet}{A}_F Y_F H_i \tilde{F} \tilde{F}^* + \dots \end{aligned}$$

★ **Two upsetting issues:**

⇒ Origin & nature of **SUSY breaking??**

⇒  **$\mu$ -problem** - a **mass term** in  $W$ , not related to **SUSY breaking**  
remarkable **exception** to **fermion mass** generation ...

# SUSY (& MSSM) issues: SUSY breaking

LEP constraints  $\Rightarrow$  “not so light” SUSY scale

Flavour physics and CP violation ( $K$ 's,  $B$ 's, EDM's, ...)

$\Rightarrow$  Flavour blind mechanism of SUSY breaking

Spontaneous SUSY breaking generates soft-SUSY breaking terms  
all proportional to a common scale ( $M_{\text{SUSY}}$ )

Supergravity mediated  
Gauge mediation  $\Rightarrow$  flavour blind (universal), CP conserving,  
SUSY soft breaking terms! (at corresponding mass scale)

cMSSM (mSUGRA-like): (Universal) boundary conditions  $\leftrightarrow \mathbf{c}$  = “constrained”

$$M_i = M_{1/2}; \quad (M_0^{\tilde{\phi}})_{ij} = M_0 \quad ; \quad (A_0^{\tilde{\phi}})_{ij} = A_0$$

at a common scale, gauge-coupling unification scale,  $M_X \approx 10^{16}$  GeV

## SUSY (& MSSM) issues: the $\mu$ problem

★ SUSY conserving mass term for Higgses in  $W = \mu \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$

\* MSSM: minimisation of the scalar **potential** (EW symmetry breaking)

$$\Rightarrow M_Z^2 = M_Z^2(m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2, \mu^2)$$

$$m_{H_u}, m_{H_d}, \mu : \mathcal{O}(10 - 100) \times M_Z \quad \leadsto \quad \mu \lesssim \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{SUSY}})$$

\* LEP constraints on  $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$  (wino/higgsino) mass:  $\leadsto \mu \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$

Two “natural” values for  $\mu$ :  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \text{ (experimentally excluded)} \\ \text{typical scale of theory } (M_{\text{Planck}}, M_{\text{GUT}}) \end{array} \right.$

Are there other possibilities??

# The Next-to-Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model

By adding a **singlet** superfield  $\hat{S}$  to the **MSSM**  $\Rightarrow$  **NMSSM**

★ **Elegant solution to the  $\mu$ -problem of the MSSM**

$$\mu \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d \rightarrow \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d$$

$\Rightarrow$  Only **dimensionless couplings** in  $W$ ; “Yukawa-like”  $\lambda \tilde{h}_u \tilde{h}_d S$  term in  $\mathcal{L}$

$\Rightarrow$  **dynamically generated  $\mu$ :**  $\langle S \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(M_{\text{SUSY}}) \rightsquigarrow \mu_{\text{eff}} = \lambda \langle S \rangle$

$\Rightarrow$  **Scale-invariant superpotential:** **EW, SUSY scale only** appearing via  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$

★ **NMSSM**

$\rightsquigarrow$  **Simplest** extension of the SM where the **only scale** is  $M_{\text{SUSY}}$

$\rightsquigarrow$  **Original SUSY/SUGRA** extensions of the SM of this type [Fayet, Nilles, ...]

## NMSSM new features: an introduction

$$W = Y_u \hat{H}_u \hat{Q} \hat{u} + Y_d \hat{H}_d \hat{Q} \hat{d} + Y_e \hat{H}_d \hat{L} \hat{e} - \lambda \hat{S} \hat{H}_u \hat{H}_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa \hat{S}^3$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}^{\text{Higgs}} = m_{H_i}^2 H_i^* H_i + \textcolor{red}{m_S^2} S^* S + (-\lambda A_\lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa A_\kappa S^3 + \text{H.c.})$$

**Neutralino sector:**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ Majorana fermions } (\chi_{1-5}^0) \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^0 = N_{11} \tilde{B}^0 + N_{12} \tilde{W}_3^0 + N_{13} \tilde{H}_d^0 + N_{14} \tilde{H}_u^0 + \textcolor{blue}{N_{15}} \tilde{S} \end{array} \right.$

**Neutral Higgs sector:**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ pseudoscalar } (a_1^0, a_2^0) \text{ and 3 scalar bosons } (h_1^0, h_2^0, h_3^0) \\ \textcolor{blue}{h_1^0} = S_{11} H_d^0 + S_{12} H_u^0 + \textcolor{blue}{S_{13}} \textcolor{red}{S} \end{array} \right.$

⇒ **NMSSM: Richer, more complex phenomenology**

## LEP and the NMSSM

- ★ Little fine tuning problem (non-observation of Higgs at LEP)

Theoretically..  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MSSM @ tree-level: } m_{h_1^0} \lesssim M_Z |\cos 2\beta| \\ \text{RC } (t-\tilde{t}) : m_{h_1^0}^{\text{CMSSM}} \lesssim 125 \text{ GeV}; m_{h_1^0}^{\text{MSSM}} \lesssim 135 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$

Experimentally..  $m_{h_1^0}^{\text{LEP}} \gtrsim 114 \text{ GeV}$

A narrow window for  $m_{h_1^0}$ ...

- ★ In the NMSSM **less severe** “Higgs - little fine tuning problem”

Theoretically **higher upper bound** on  $m_{h_1^0}$

Additional contributions to  $m_{h_1^0}$ , low  $\tan \beta$  regime  $\Rightarrow m_{h_1^0} \sim 145 \text{ GeV}$

Experimentally “**invisible**”  $h_1^0$  (escaped LEP detection)

$\Rightarrow$  Enlarge window for  $m_{h_1^0}$ !

## NMSSM Higgs: Illuding detection - LEP (un)signatures

⇒ NMSSM light Higgs ( $m_{h_1^0} \lesssim 114$  GeV) are still allowed by LEP data:

(i)  $Z - Z - h_1^0$  coupling is heavily suppressed

~~ singlet dominated  $h_1^0$

~~ SM-like  $h_2^0$  relatively light (but  $\sim 15$  GeV heavier than in MSSM!)

[Ellwanger, Hugonie]

(ii)  $m_{a_1^0} \lesssim 11$  GeV \* allowing for  $m_{h_1^0} \sim 86$  GeV

~~ SM-like  $h_1^0$  dominant decay  $h_1^0 \rightarrow a_1^0 a_1^0$

\*constraints from  $B$ -physics  
[Domingo, Ellwanger '07]

~~ Forbidden  $a_1^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ , only  $h_1^0 \rightarrow a_1^0 a_1^0 \rightarrow 4\tau$

⇒ NMSSM: Constraints from LEP are easier to satisfy

Less fine-tuning required ! [Dermisek, Gunion, Bastero-Gil, ...]

## The general NMSSM: LHC detection prospects

★ Depending on the regime (especially  $\lambda$ ,  $\tan \beta$ ) **many possible scenarios...**

⇒ **Disentangling MSSM - NMSSM Higgs**

Ellwanger, Gunion, Hugonie, Moretti, ...

- large  $\lambda$  { more **visible Higgs** and/or  $\chi^0$   
          { **observable, unconventional** Higgs and  $\tilde{\phi}$  **decays**, eg.  $h_1^0 \rightarrow a_1^0 a_1^0$
- small  $\lambda$  - more difficult...

★ **Phenomenological studies and experimental analysis/simulations required!**

2008: NMSSM benchmark proposal

[Djouadi et al|AMT, '08]

⇒ **5 distinct, representative low-energy NMSSM scenarios**

light singlet like  $h_1^0$ ; dominant SM-like  $h_1^0 \rightarrow a_1^0 a_1^0$ ; quasi-degenerate Higgses...

# NMSSM Tool Box

**NMSSMTools**  
Ellwanger, Hugonie

- { Low-energy inputs
- Scenarios for SUSY breaking (SUGRA, GMSB)
- Sparticle and Higgs spectra: masses & couplings
- BRs Higgs decays
- Constraints from LEP, Tevatron on  $m_{\tilde{\phi}}$
- LEP constraints (even unusual decay channels) on Higgses
- $B$ -physics and  $(g - 2)_\mu$

<http://www.th.u-psud.fr/NMHDECAY/nmssmtools.html>

Link to **MicrOMEGAs 2.2:** Dark matter analysis

**Belanger et al** (relic density; direct and indirect detection)

## NMSSM and soft SUSY breaking mechanisms

All previous features emerge in “generic”, unconstrained NMSSM formulation;  
strongly dependent on the choice of  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\star -\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = & \mathbf{m}_{H_i}^2 H_i^* H_i + \mathbf{m}_S^2 S^* S + (-\lambda \mathbf{A}_\lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa \mathbf{A}_\kappa S^3 + \text{H.c.}) \\ & + (\mathbf{M}_i \psi_i \psi_i + \text{H.c.}) + \mathbf{m}_{\tilde{F}_{ij}}^2 \tilde{F}_i \tilde{F}_j^* + \dots\end{aligned}$$

SUSY breaking mechanisms  $\longleftrightarrow$  universal boundary conditions at high scale

$\Rightarrow$  **NMSSM from gauge mediated SUSY breaking**

[recent: Delgado, Giudice, Slavich '07; Giudice, Kim, Rattazzi '07;  
Ellwanger, Jean-Louis, AMT '08; Liu, Wagner '08 ]

$\Rightarrow$  **Minimal supergravity inspired NMSSM**

[Ellwanger, Rausch de Traubenberg, Savoy '95, '97; Elliot, King, White '95;  
Djouadi, Ellwanger, AMT 0803.0253 & 0811.2699 ]

## NMSSM with universal soft terms at GUT scale

**mSUGRA-like:**  $M_i = M_{1/2}$ ;  $(m_0^{\tilde{F}, \phi})_{ij} = m_0$  ;  $(A_0^{\tilde{F}, \phi})_{ij} = A_0$

$$\Rightarrow m_{H_u} = m_{H_d} = m_S = m_0, A_\lambda = A_\kappa = A_0$$

**cNMSSM:**  $M_{1/2}, m_0, A_0, \lambda, \kappa \quad \Rightarrow$  5 continuous parameters

Analogous to the cMSSM:  $M_{1/2}, m_0, A_0, \mu, B\mu$

- \* **Practical purposes** (RGE's, numerics, ... )  $\kappa \leftrightarrow \tan \beta$
- \* Requiring correct  $M_Z \Leftrightarrow \tan \beta = \tan \beta(M_{1/2}, m_0, A_0, \lambda)$

**constrained NMSSM:**  $M_{1/2}, m_0, A_0, \lambda$

# Constraining the cNMSSM: scalar potential & LEP

- ★ Phenomenologically acceptable minimum of Higgs potential

$$V_{\text{Higgs}} \sim \kappa^2 s^4 + \frac{2}{3} \kappa A_\kappa s^3 + m_S^2 s^2 + \dots$$

- ★ Non vanishing  $s$ :  $\Rightarrow m_0 \lesssim \frac{1}{3} |A_0|$

cMSSM: low  $m_0$  disfavoured (charged slepton LSP)

cNMSSM: low  $m_0$  required to generate  $\langle S \rangle$ ; singlino LSP

- ★ Absence of pseudoscalar tachyons:  $\Rightarrow A_\kappa \sim A_0 < 0$

- ★ LEP constraints  $\rightsquigarrow$  upper bound on  $\lambda$ : typically  $\Rightarrow \lambda \lesssim 0.02$

- ★  $(g - 2)_\mu$ : favours low  $M_{1/2}$  regime  $M_{1/2} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$

## Constraining the cNMSSM: dark matter

### ★ Comply with WMAP constraints on the relic density

$$0.094 \lesssim \Omega_{\chi_1^0} h^2 \lesssim 0.136 \quad (\text{at } 2\sigma)$$

★ “Assisted”  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  annihilation: nearly degenerate LSP and NLSP

$$m_{\chi_s}^2 \sim m_{\tilde{\tau}_R}^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad m_0 \lesssim \frac{1}{10} M_{1/2} \quad \text{small/vanishing } m_0$$

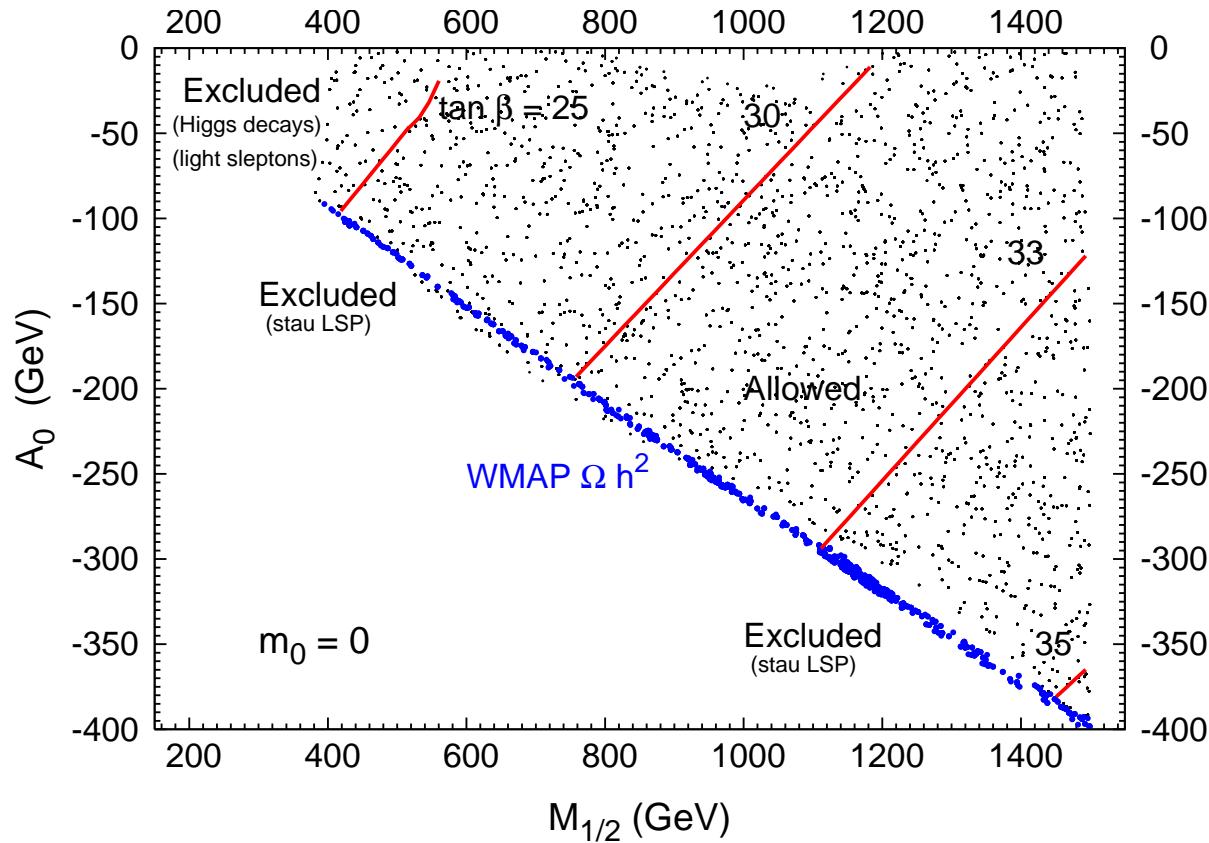
$$\text{small } A_0, \text{ determined by } M_{1/2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad A_0 \sim -\frac{1}{4} M_{1/2}$$

★ Diluting LSP density: LSP-NLSP thermal equilibrium

$$\text{for very small } \lambda \rightsquigarrow \text{decoupled LSP} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda \gtrsim 10^{-5}$$

★  $\sigma_{\text{annih}}$  decreases with  $m_{\text{NLSP}} \propto M_{1/2} \Rightarrow M_{1/2}$  not too large ( $\lesssim 2 - 3$  TeV)

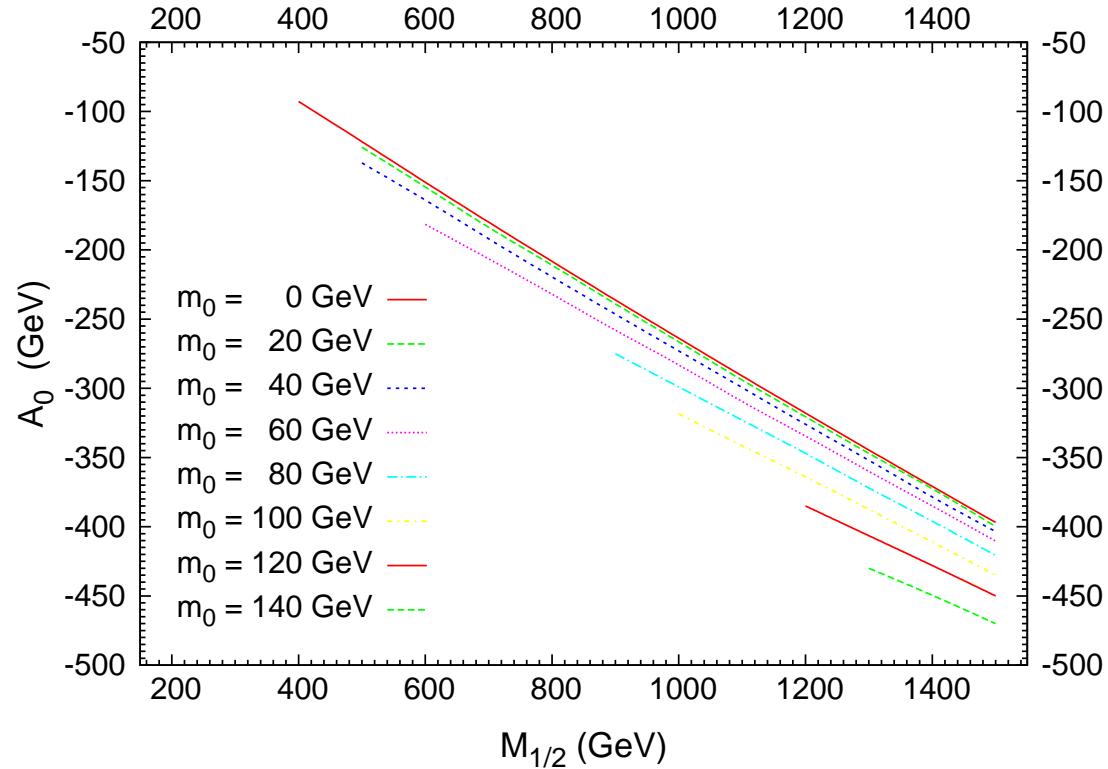
## The allowed cNMSSM parameter space



★ Allowed parameter space: “line” in  $[M_{1/2}, A_0]$  plane !

Small  $m_0 \Rightarrow$  **cNMSSM: cNMSSM ( $M_{1/2}$ )**

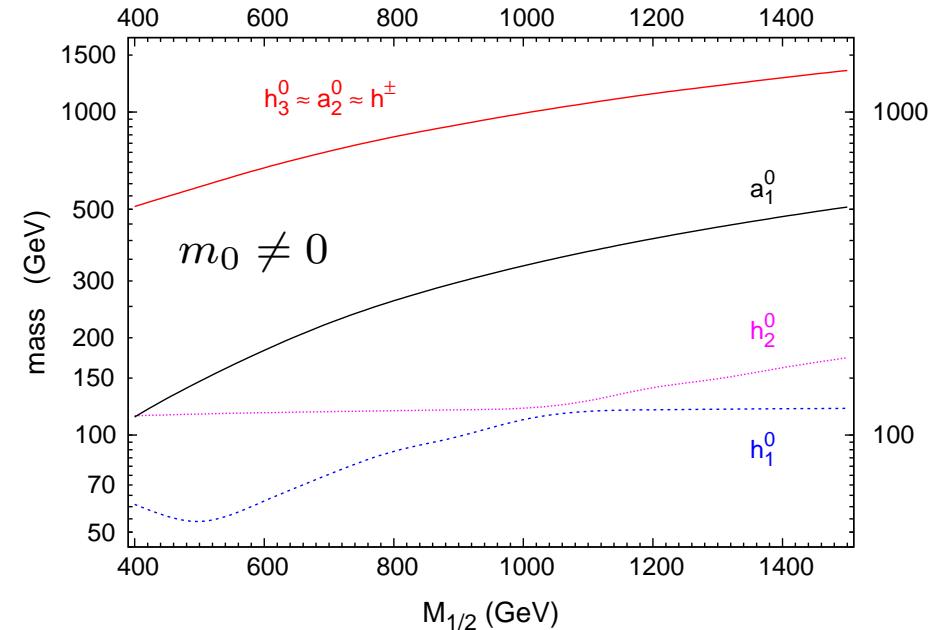
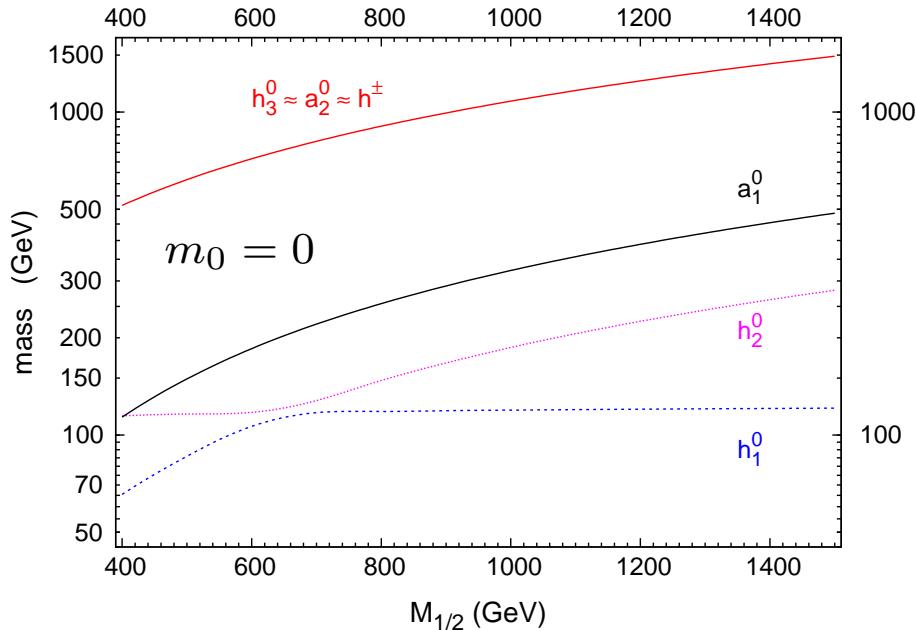
## The allowed cNMSSM parameter space



★ Allowed parameter space: “lines” in  $[M_{1/2}, A_0]$  plane !

Small  $m_0 \Rightarrow$  **cNMSSM: cNMSSM ( $M_{1/2}$ )**

# Higgs spectrum



- ▶  $M_{1/2} \lesssim \begin{pmatrix} 660 \\ 1100 \end{pmatrix}$  **singlet like  $h_1^0$**   
**SM-like  $h_2^0$**  ;  $M_{1/2} \gtrsim \begin{pmatrix} 660 \\ 1100 \end{pmatrix}$  **SM-like  $h_1^0$**   
**singlet like  $h_2^0$**
- ▶ “Cross-over”: small mass splitting; similar components; similar couplings
- ▶ Decays: {
  - SM-like  $h_{1,2}^0$ :**  $b\bar{b}$  (70%);  $\text{BR}(h_{1,2}^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx \text{BR}^{\text{SM}} \approx 2 \times 10^{-3}$
  - Singlet like:**  $b\bar{b}$  and  $\tau^+\tau^-$  (as well as  $h_3^0$ ,  $a_2^0$ ,  $h^\pm$ )
  - Higgs-to-Higgs:** possible but NOT typical

## Explaining LEP?

**Back to LEP2:** combined results from all Higgs searches ( $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h Z; h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ )

- Observed **excesses:**  $\begin{cases} m_h \sim 115 \text{ GeV } (1.7\sigma) \\ m_h \sim 98 \text{ GeV } (2.3\sigma) \end{cases}$

- Number of **events**  $\sim 10\%$  of  $h^{\text{SM}}$  expected

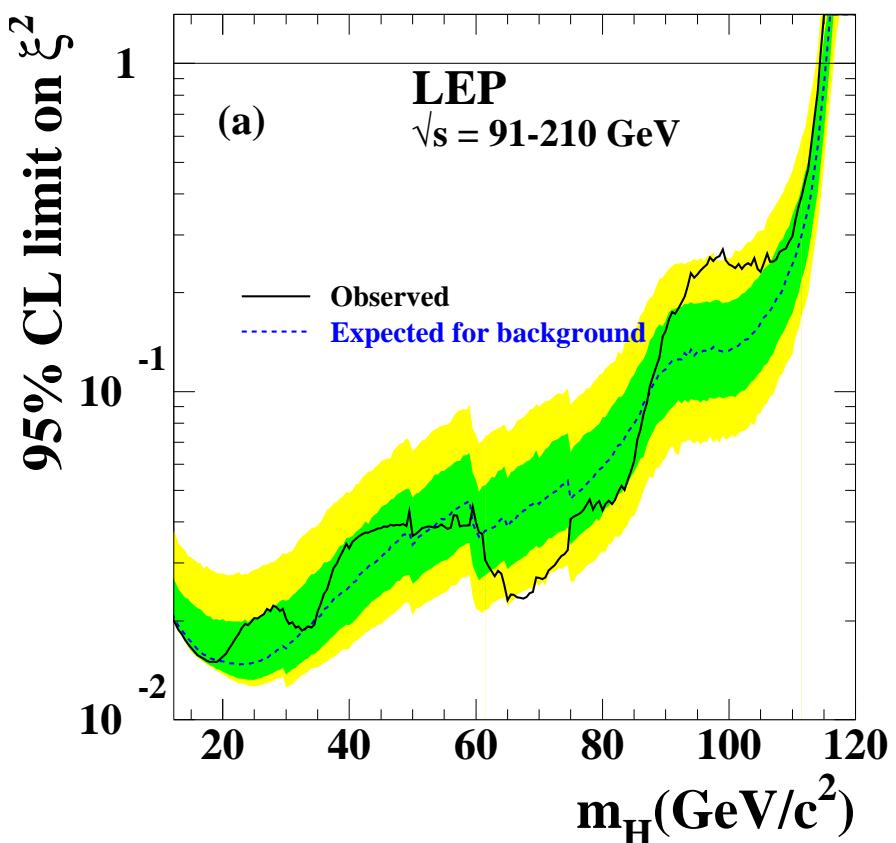
- reduced coupling to SM gauge bosons

$$C_h^V = g_{hZZ}/g_{h^{\text{SM}}ZZ} \approx \mathcal{O}(\sqrt{0.1})$$

- $C_h^V \sim 1$ , but reduced  $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

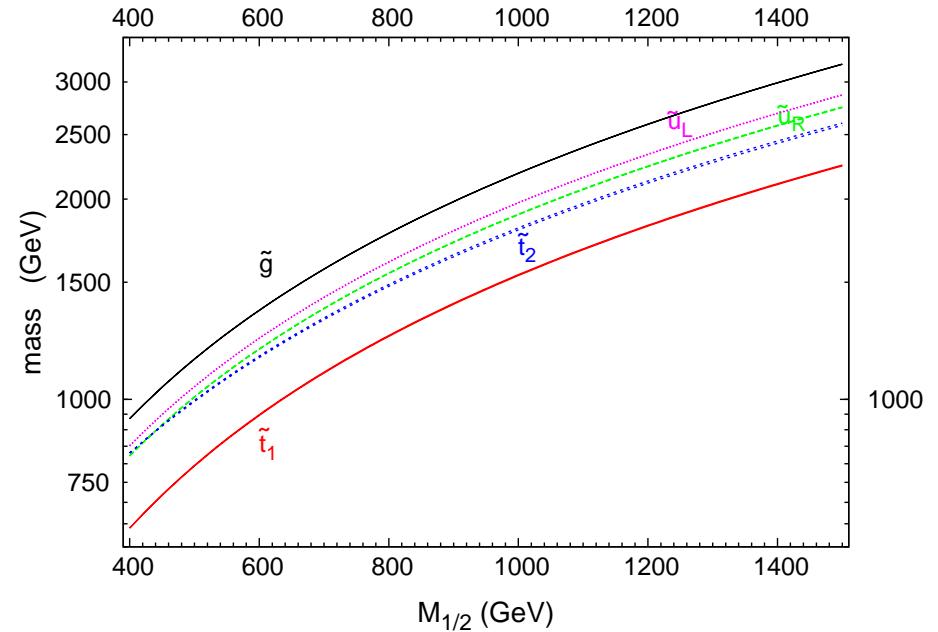
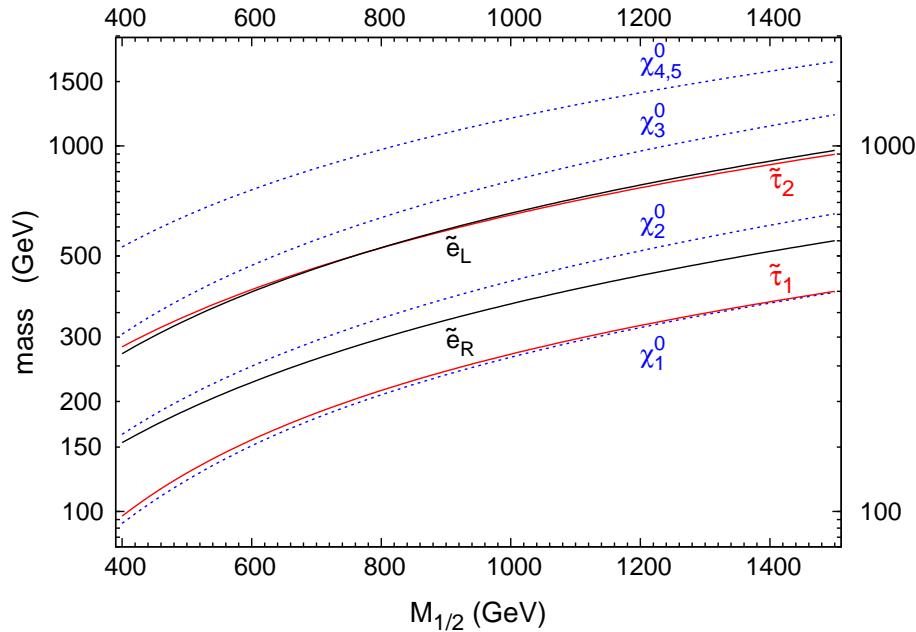
- ★ **cNMSSM (cross over regions):**

$$97 \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_{h_1^0} \lesssim 101 \text{ GeV}; \quad m_{h_2^0} \approx 117 \text{ GeV}; \quad 0.28 \lesssim |C_{h_1^0}^V| \lesssim 0.33$$



**cNMSSM (low  $M_{1/2}$ ): constrained model accounting for LEP!**

# Sparticle spectrum



## ► Neutralino sector:

**Singlino LSP** - nearly degenerate with  $\tilde{\tau}_1$

Bino-like  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ ; Wino-like  $\tilde{\chi}_3^0$ ; Higgsino-like  $\tilde{\chi}_{4,5}^0$ :  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_{4,5}^0} \approx \mu_{\text{eff}}$

## ► Squarks & gluinos:

**Gluino heavier** than all squarks and sleptons ( $m_0$  is small!)

## cNMSSM at the LHC: sparticle decay chains

- ★  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q} q$       ( $m_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim m_{\tilde{q}}$ )
- ★  $\tilde{q} \rightarrow \chi^{0(\pm)} q (q')$      $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \chi_3^0 q \text{ (33\%)} \\ \tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm q' \text{ (66\%)} \end{array} \right.$        $\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \chi_2^0 q$
- ★  $\tilde{l}_L \rightarrow \chi_2^0 l$ ;       $\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow l \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$  ( $\gtrsim 99\%$ )
- ★  $\chi_3^0 (\chi_1^\pm) \rightarrow \tilde{l} l^{(\prime)}$  ( $\sim 50\%$ );       $\chi_3^0 (\chi_1^\pm) \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \nu_\tau$  ( $\sim 50\%$ )
- ★  $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$

**cNMSSM: Almost all sparticle decay chains contain  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  NLSP !**

- ★  $\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \tau$ ;      **stable**  $\chi_1^0$

**cNMSSM: subdominant cascade decays with lepton final states ...**

# cNMSSM “smoking gun”: possibly displaced vertices

**cNMSSM:** singlino LSP ( $\chi_1^0$ ), mostly right-handed NLSP ( $\tilde{\tau}_1$ )  $\Rightarrow$  Long-lived  $\tilde{\tau}_1$ !

$$\Gamma(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \tau) \approx \lambda^2 \frac{\sqrt{\Delta m^2 - m_\tau^2}}{4\pi m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}} (\alpha \Delta m - \rho m_\tau)$$

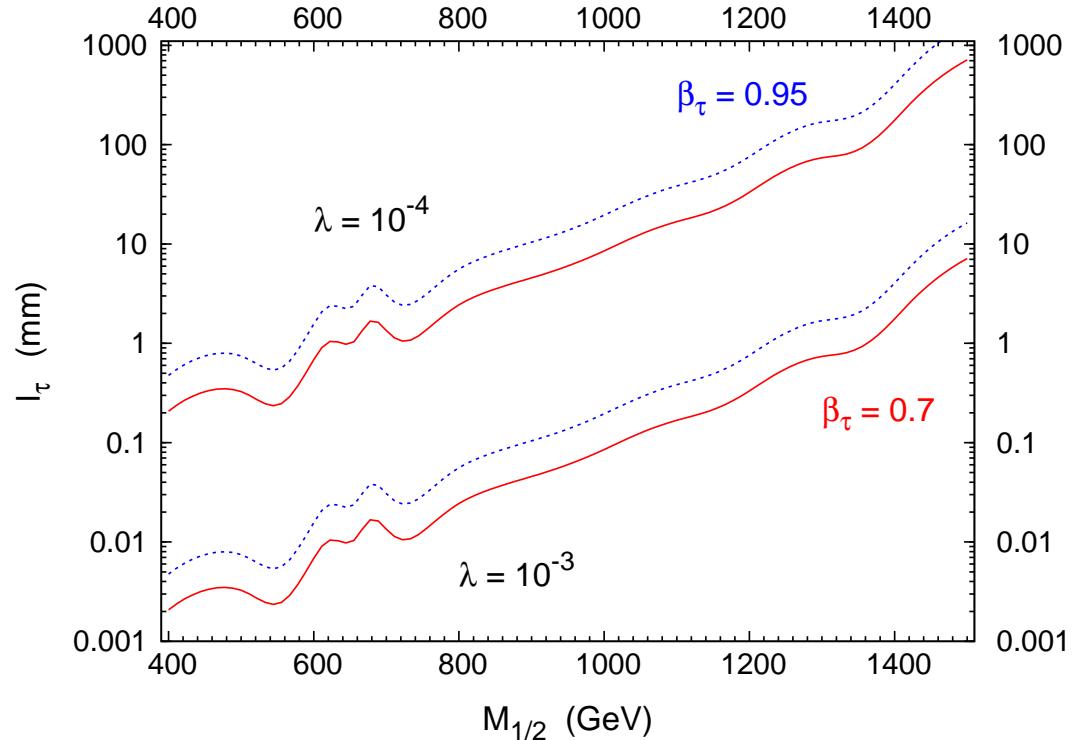
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m &\equiv m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - m_{\chi_1^0}; \\ \alpha(M_{1/2}), \rho(M_{1/2}) &\in [10^{-2}, 10^{-4}] \end{aligned}$$

Realistic  $l_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$  in the lab frame

$$\Rightarrow \beta_{\tilde{\tau}_1} = v_{\tilde{\tau}_1}/c \quad (\tilde{\tau}_1 \text{ production})$$

$$l_{\tilde{\tau}_1} = \frac{\hbar c}{\Gamma(\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \tau)} \sqrt{\frac{\beta_{\tilde{\tau}_1}^2}{1 - \beta_{\tilde{\tau}_1}^2}}$$

GMSB ATLAS studies:  $\beta_{\tilde{\tau}_1} \gtrsim 0.7$



cNMSSM:  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  length of flight  $\rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}(\text{few centimeters})$

# cNMSSM prospects for the LHC

dominant **production**  $\rightsquigarrow \tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ ,  $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$  and  $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}^*$

## Sparticle production:

**Low  $M_{1/2}$  regime:**  $\sigma \sim 0.5 \text{ pb}$

$$\mathcal{L} = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 10^4 - 10^5 \text{ events}$$

**Simplest decay cascade:**  $\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \chi_2^0 q$ ;  $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$ ;  $\tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \tau$

3 jets / $\tilde{q}_R$  (one hard quark + 2  $\tau$  jets) & long lived  $\tilde{\tau}_1$

$\Rightarrow$  **complicated measurements of sparticle spectra**

$h_{1,2}^{\text{SM-like}} \rightsquigarrow$  gluon-gluon & vector boson fusion  $h_{1,2} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

## Higgs production:

heavier Higgses  $\rightsquigarrow$  associated  $b\bar{b}$  ( $t\bar{b}$ ) low  $M_{1/2}$

singlet-like  $\rightsquigarrow$  inaccessible

**Higgs cross-over region:** two nearly **degenerate, same couplings** states

sum behaves as **ONE SM Higgs** - resolve  $\gamma\gamma$  peak?

# cNMSSM searches at the ILC?

cNMSSM production @ ILC

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{500 GeV: } \chi_{1,2}^0, \tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_R \quad (M_{1/2} \lesssim 500 \text{ GeV}) \\ \textbf{1 TeV: } \chi_{1-3}^0, \chi_1^\pm, \tilde{l}_R, \tilde{\tau}_R, \tilde{l}_L \\ \textbf{multi-TeV: } \text{all cNMSSM states} \end{array} \right.$

- ▶ Detection of  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  (nearly degenerate with LSP)
- ▶ Accurate determination of SUSY masses (via threshold scans)
- ▶ If c.m. energy  $\lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$ , only lighter  $h_i$  and  $a_i$  accessible
  - large  $h_1^0 - h_2^0$  singlet/doublet mixing (nearly degenerate states)  
Higgs-strahlung process,  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$  Higgs mass resolution
  - Higgs-to-Higgs decays:  $h_2^0 \rightarrow h_1^0 h_1^0$  in  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_2^0 Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$
  - Accessible singlet-like  $a_1^0$  in  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_2^0 a_1^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$

## Concluding remarks & outlook

- ▶ Why the NMSSM?? **simple** and very attractive **SUSY extension** of the SM  
A lot of work to be done (especially experimental simulations)!
- ▶ cNMSSM allowed parameter space: described by **ONE parameter!**  
Very low  $m_0$ , small  $A_0$  values, and  $M_{1/2} \lesssim 1$  TeV;  $\tan\beta \sim 30$   
Satisfy observed Higgs excesses at LEP and  $(g - 2)_\mu$  deviation from SM
- ▶ cNMSSM - different spectra from cMSSM!  
 $m_{\tilde{g}} \gtrsim m_{\tilde{q}}$ ;  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  in **all** decay **cascades** (possibly long lived)
- ▶ **Dark matter** detection prospects: well below experimental capabilities ...
- ▶ **Testable** at LHC, but **ILC required** for precision measurements

## Additional slides

# NMSSM: $\tilde{\chi}^0$ and scalar Higgs mass matrices

## CP-even Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},11}^2 &= M_Z^2 \cos^2 \beta + \lambda s \tan \beta (A_\lambda + \kappa s) \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},22}^2 &= M_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta + \lambda s \cot \beta (A_\lambda + \kappa s) \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},33}^2 &= 4\kappa^2 s^2 + \kappa A_\kappa s + \frac{\lambda}{s} A_\lambda v_1 v_2 \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},12}^2 &= \left( \lambda^2 v^2 - \frac{M_Z^2}{2} \right) \sin 2\beta - \lambda s (A_\lambda + \kappa s) \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},13}^2 &= 2\lambda^2 v_1 s - \lambda v_2 (A_\lambda + 2\kappa s) \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{S},23}^2 &= 2\lambda^2 v_2 s - \lambda v_1 (A_\lambda + 2\kappa s)\end{aligned}$$

$$h_a^0 = \textcolor{teal}{S}_{ab} H_b^0$$

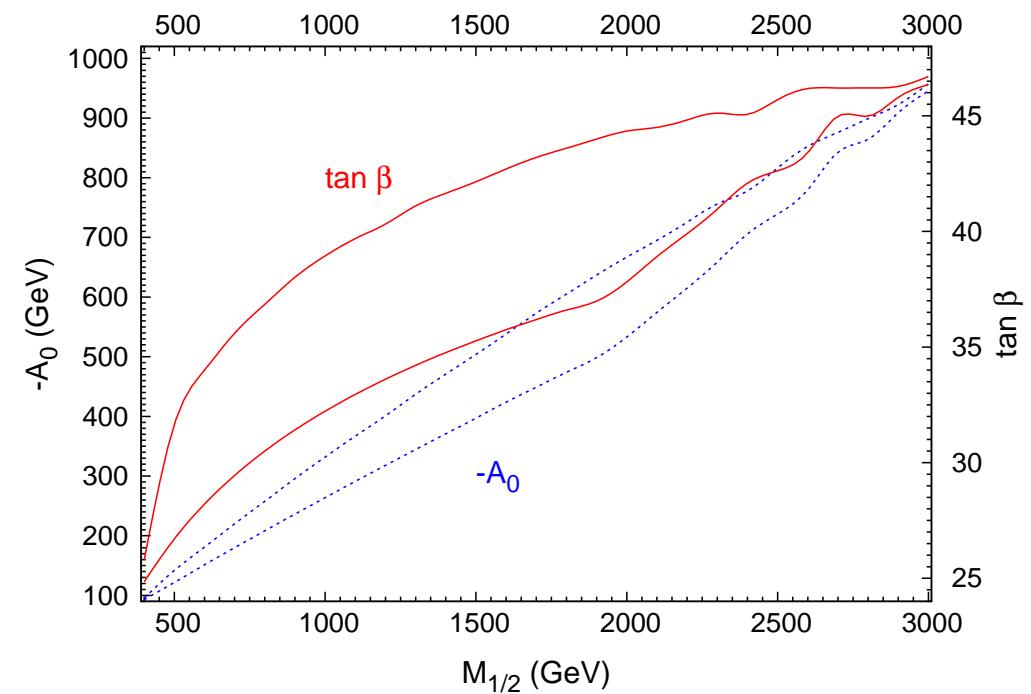
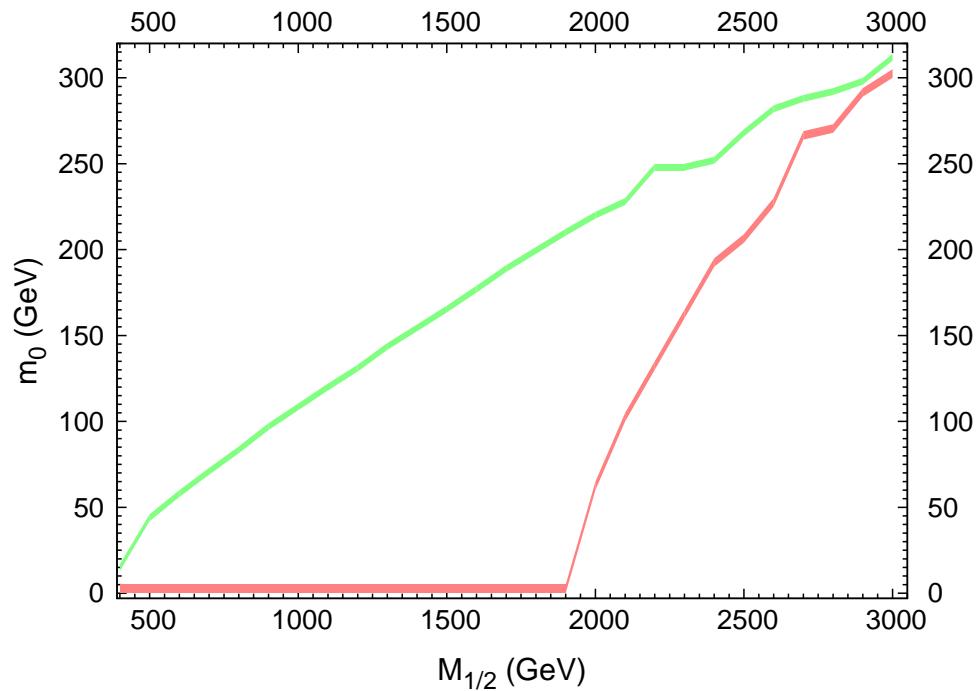
## CP-odd Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{P},11}^2 &= \frac{2\lambda s}{\sin 2\beta} (\kappa s + A_\lambda) \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{P},22}^2 &= \lambda \left( 2\kappa + \frac{A_\lambda}{2s} \right) v^2 \sin 2\beta - 3\kappa A_\kappa s \\ \mathcal{M}_{\textcolor{teal}{P},12}^2 &= \lambda v (A_\lambda - 2\kappa s) \\ a_i^0 &= \textcolor{teal}{P}_{ij} P_j^0\end{aligned}$$

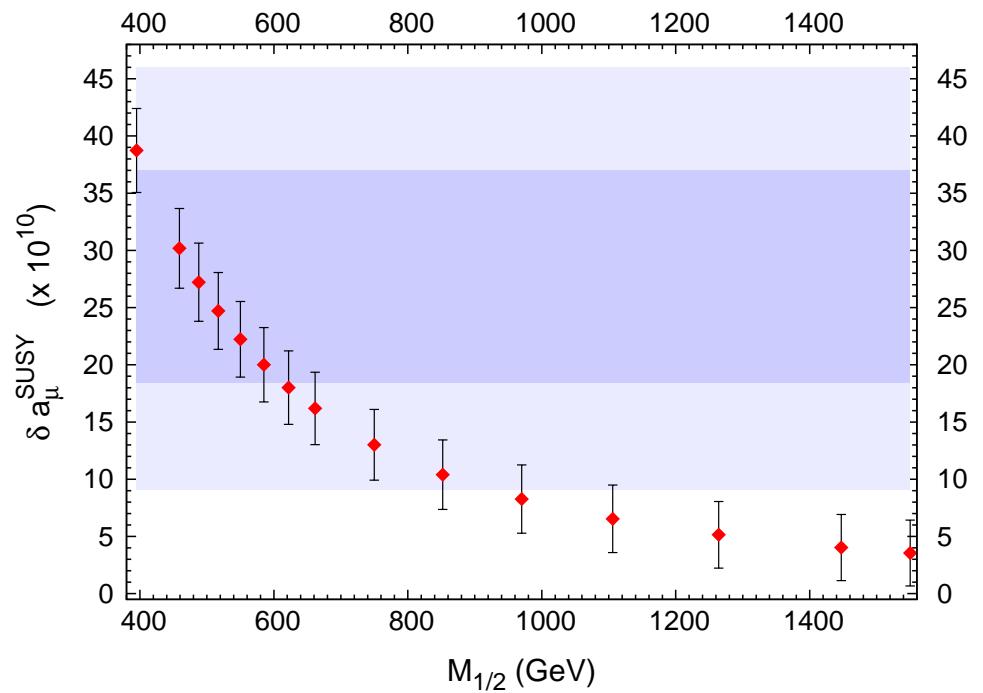
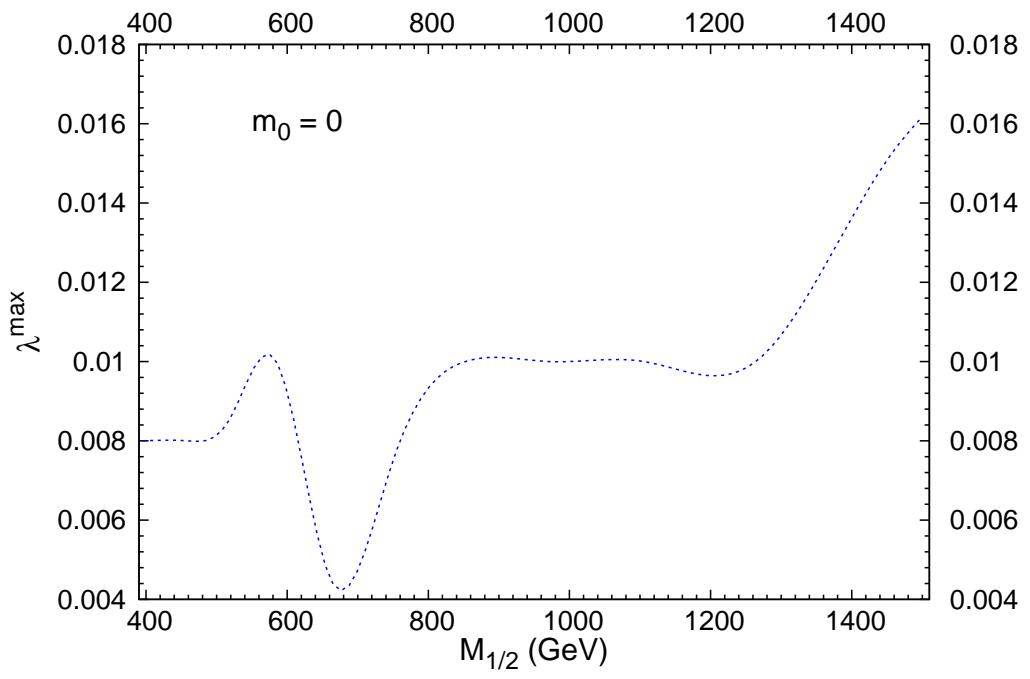
## Neutralino Sector

$$\mathcal{M}_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & 0 & -M_Z \sin \theta_W \cos \beta & M_Z \sin \theta_W \sin \beta & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 & M_Z \cos \theta_W \cos \beta & -M_Z \cos \theta_W \sin \beta & 0 \\ -M_Z \sin \theta_W \cos \beta & M_Z \cos \theta_W \cos \beta & 0 & -\lambda s & -\lambda v_2 \\ M_Z \sin \theta_W \sin \beta & -M_Z \cos \theta_W \sin \beta & -\lambda s & 0 & -\lambda v_1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda v_2 & -\lambda v_1 & 2\kappa s \end{pmatrix}$$

# Ranges



## Additional phenomenology



# Tables: Spectra

	<b>P1</b>	<b>P2</b>
$M_{1/2}$ (GeV)	500	1000
$m_0$ (GeV)	0	0
$A_0$ (GeV)	-122	-263
$\tan \beta$	26.7	32.2
$\mu_{\text{eff}}$ (GeV)	640	1185
$M_2$ (GeV)	390	790
$m_{h_1^0}$ (GeV)	86	119
$m_{h_2^0}$ (GeV)	116	187
$m_{h_3^0}$ (GeV)	610	1073
$m_{a_1^0}$ (GeV)	149	323

	<b>P1</b>	<b>P2</b>
$M_{1/2}$ (GeV)	500	1000
$m_{\chi_1^0}$ (GeV)	122	264
$m_{\chi_2^0}$ (GeV)	206	427
$m_{\chi_3^0}$ (GeV)	388	802
$m_{\chi_{4,5}^0}$ (GeV)	645	1190
$m_{\chi_1^\pm}$ (GeV)	388	801
$m_{\chi_2^\pm}$ (GeV)	658	1198
$m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	1150	2187
$m_{\tilde{u}_L}$ (GeV)	1044	1973
$m_{\tilde{u}_R}$ (GeV)	1007	1895
$m_{\tilde{t}_1}$ (GeV)	795	1539
$m_{\tilde{t}_2}$ (GeV)	997	1810
$m_{\tilde{b}_1}$ (GeV)	931	1760
$m_{\tilde{b}_2}$ (GeV)	983	1817
$m_{\tilde{e}_L}$ (GeV)	334	654
$m_{\tilde{e}_R}$ (GeV)	190	370
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_l}$ (GeV)	325	650
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$ (GeV)	127	269
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_2}$ (GeV)	343	647
$m_{\tilde{\nu}_\tau}$ (GeV)	318	631

	<b>P1'</b>	<b>P2'</b>
$M_{1/2}$ (GeV)	500	1000
$m_0$ (GeV)	40	107
$A_0$ (GeV)	-137	-327
$\tan \beta$	30.2	38.4
$\mu_{\text{eff}}$ (GeV)	642	1192
$M_2$ (GeV)	390	791
$m_{h_1^0}$ (GeV)	64	116
$m_{h_2^0}$ (GeV)	116	127
$m_{h_3^0}$ (GeV)	588	989
$m_{a_1^0}$ (GeV)	149	333
$m_{\chi_1^0}$ (GeV)	107	226
$m_{\tilde{\tau}_1}$ (GeV)	112	235

# Tables: Production and Decays

$\sigma$ (pb)	P1	P2
$\tilde{g} \tilde{g}$	$9.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.14 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tilde{g} \tilde{q}$	0.668	$4.28 \times 10^{-3}$
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}$	0.436	$9.21 \times 10^{-3}$
$\tilde{q} \tilde{q}^*$	0.221	$1.64 \times 10^{-3}$
$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^*$	$3.69 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.63 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tilde{l}_L \tilde{l}_L^*$	$3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.62 \times 10^{-3}$
$\tilde{l}_R \tilde{l}_R^*$	$1.17 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.87 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tilde{\nu}_l \tilde{\nu}_l^*$	$3.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.53 \times 10^{-4}$
$\tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_l^*$	$4.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.46 \times 10^{-3}$
$\chi_2^0 \chi_2^0$	$1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.22 \times 10^{-5}$
$\chi_2^0 \chi_3^0$	$1.73 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.67 \times 10^{-6}$
$\chi_2^0 \chi_1^\pm$	$5.37 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.53 \times 10^{-5}$
$\chi_3^0 \chi_3^0$	$1.79 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.74 \times 10^{-5}$
$\chi_3^0 \chi_1^\pm$	$6.51 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.49 \times 10^{-3}$
$\chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$	$3.53 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.17 \times 10^{-3}$

BR (%)	P1	P2
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_L \bar{q}$	17.7	14.4
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{q}_R \bar{q}$	33.6	27.5
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_1 \bar{b}$	16.5	12.8
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{b}_2 \bar{b}$	10.9	10.3
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 \bar{t}$	21.2	22.4
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_2 \bar{t}$	–	12.5
$\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \chi_3^0 q$	31.7	32.3
$\tilde{q}_L \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm q'$	62.7	64.3
$\tilde{q}_R \rightarrow \chi_2^0 q$	99.7	99.9
$\tilde{l}_L \rightarrow \chi_2^0 l$	100	100
$\tilde{l}_R \rightarrow l \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$	$\gtrsim 95$	$\gtrsim 99$
$\tilde{\nu}_l \rightarrow \chi_2^0 \nu_l$	100	100
$\tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow \chi_2^0 \nu_\tau$	13.8	6.8
$\tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 W$	86.2	93.2

BR (%)	P1	P2
$\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$	88.3	74.3
$\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}_R l$	11.7	25.7
$\chi_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{l}_L l$	22.1	28.4
$\chi_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_l \nu_l$	27.1	29.2
$\chi_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$	24.9	8.8
$\chi_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_2 \tau$	6.9	14.8
$\chi_3^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau \nu_\tau$	16.9	18.3
$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_l l$	29.3	29.9
$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{l} \nu_l$	20.8	27.8
$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau \tau$	18.4	18.9
$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 \nu_\tau$	24	8.7
$\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_2 \nu_\tau$	–	14.3